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HAVING SOLD

my right, title and interest in the Watch and Jewelry business to MR. EDWARD S. GREEN, I take pleasure in recommending him to my former patrons and friends as a gentleman thoroughly honest and reliable, and trust the same liberal patronage will be extended to him as has been accorded to me. Respectfully,
H. SILVERTHORN.

In purchasing Mr. Silverthorn's place it shall be my endeavor to attend to all the wants of the customers of the old house with promptness and care. The stock will be kept up to same high standard of quality and excellence. Prices will be low and reasonable and every effort made to please.

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PERSONAL TALK IN THE SENATE.

Gorman and Aldrich Accused by
Walcott of Being "Stealers."

While Gorman Retaliated by Intimating That Walcott Was an Eavesdropper. Teller Attempts to Finish His Speech Again September 11—Morse, of Massachusetts, Succeeds in Impeding the Passage of a Resolution in the House, to Which There Was No Objection. Federal Election Laws Discussion Continued.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Teller offered a resolution, which went over until tomorrow, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to when, in what amounts and under what circumstances the Treasury Department has anticipated the payment of the annual interest in Government bonds since July 1, 1880.

The resolution offered by Dubois yesterday to postpone action on financial, tariff and Federal election measures until next January, when the States of Washington, Montana and Wyoming may be fully represented in the Senate, was taken up. The resolution led to one of the most spirited and personal debates of the session.

After Dubois' speech in support of it, Mitchell (Rep., Oregon) made a strong argument against it. Chandler suggested its postponement until the time would come to show whether action upon it was really necessary. If it should appear that the majority in favor of the repeal bill would be so large that it could not be effected by three additional adverse votes he would vote against the resolution, otherwise he would vote for it. He made a somewhat acrimonious allusion to Senators who had changed their votes on the resolution to admit the claimant from Montana, and Mitchell (Oregon) asked him whether he referred to the Senator from Kansas (Peffer). Chandler disclaimed any intention of alluding specially to any Senator, but said that he had greater respect for the Senator from Kansas, who had changed his vote and given his reasons therefor, than he had for other Senators who had changed their votes and had given no reasons.

It was plain that the two Senators thus referred to were Gorman and Voorhees. Then Walcott broke into the discussion and he also spoke of the sudden and inexplicable changes that the vote on the admission of the appointed Senators had undergone. He was said a complete metamorphosis. He then went on to speak of the repeal bill and said that if the Senators in favor of the repeal bill would support a cloture rule they would have a vote on that rule within a reasonable time and that otherwise Senators should not be subject to cruel and unusual hours. He said that the opponents of the bill had definite information that an arrangement had already been consummated between certain Senators on the Republican and the Democratic sides and he alluded to Gorman and Aldrich as the two stealer.

Then the discussion was participated in by Allen (Pop., Neb.), Hill, Gray and Butler. Finally Gorman took the floor and in measured, deliberate and somewhat angry phrases, replied to Walcott's insinuations. He went so far as to make a remark purporting that the Colorado Senator had obtained his information about "stealers" by listening at committee room doors or receiving reports from eavesdroppers.

Walcott, when he got the floor at the close of Gorman's remarks, resented the insinuation and denied its truth. Gorman said that Walcott had misunderstood or misrepresented what he had said and he repudiated the intimation which Chandler and Walcott made that himself and Voorhees had changed their votes on the Montana case without any reference whatever to the repeal bill.

The discussion, with all its personal features, was brought to a close with some remarks by Aldrich. The Dubois resolution went to the calendar. The repeal bill was taken up and Pascoe addressed the Senate.

Pascoe compared the condition of the Treasury when Harrison came into power and when Cleveland succeeded him four years later, the comparison being, from Pascoe's point of view, in favor of the Democratic administration.

At the conclusion of Pascoe's speech Walcott suggested that there was no quorum present, but a roll call brought absentees from the cloak rooms and a quorum appeared.

Teller then took the floor and he spoke in a quiet but most impressive manner. Notwithstanding the oft reported declaration that there was a delay on the subject, he declared that he had been on the floor every day in order to find the opportunity to conclude his remarks of September 11, but no opportunity had presented itself.

He then declared that Stewart's arraignment of President Cleveland was not a personal attack, but was an official criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a Senator was not to criticize official conduct there would be an end in this country of free government. He did not intend to discuss the question as to whether the President had laid himself open to criticism. But he would touch upon that subject at another time. He argued that the principle of the independence of executive and legislative branches of the Government was, perhaps not perceptibly, but assuredly, being lost.

Before the conclusion of Teller's remarks the Senate went into executive session and, at 6 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

By actual count when the House met this morning there were twenty-five Democrats and thirty-two Republicans present. Before the reading of the journal had been completed a number of

members came in, not enough, however, to constitute a quorum.

The first three hours of to-day's session were occupied in an effort to secure the adoption of a resolution to which there was no objection. The apparent paradox was due to the attitude assumed by Morse, of Massachusetts. Several days ago he made some remarks about Pension Commissioner Lochren and stated that he would include in his remarks in the Record some newspaper clippings.

These clippings had been withheld from the Record by Speaker Crisp because Representative Morse had not formally obtained consent of the House for their insertion. To-day he made the request but Fitzhugh, of Illinois, objected, whereupon Morse declined to permit business to proceed in the absence of a quorum and it was 3:15 before Bland could get the resolution passed, which called on the Secretary of the Treasury for the reason why he had not bought 4,500,000 ounces of silver in each of July and August, as required by the Sherman law.

That having finally been accomplished with no dissenting votes the bill to repeal the federal election laws was taken up and Representatives Lawson (Ga.) and Daniels (Rep., N. Y.), members of the committee on election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, spoke respectively for and against the bill.

At 5:40 o'clock Daniels having concluded the House adjourned until noon tomorrow.

BRUNSWICK'S EPIDEMIC.

Eighteen New Cases of Yellow
Fever Reported Yesterday.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 27.—Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported to day. The patients are seven white people, including two children, and eleven colored persons some of whom are children.

There are now thirty-two cases under treatment, and about seventy of malaria, many of which are expected to develop into yellow fever.

The sudden chilliness in the atmosphere and a strong northeast wind blowing the malaria off the rice fields towards the city can be taken as the cause of the great increase in the number of cases. The same condition of affairs was noticed in the epidemic of 1876, and history is repeating itself.

A startling increase in the number of cases may be expected but the mortality will be held down if possible. Surgeons Murray and Badget expect a large daily increase in cases, but are now thoroughly prepared to properly attend to the sick, and with their directions observed by the patients, will lose few. The physicians are constantly answering calls, but are bearing up manfully under the terrible mental and physical strain and will remain at their posts.

To meet the unusual condition of money matters the Hobbie Music Company will offer special inducements to reliable parties on pianos and organs. Therefore do not hesitate but call at once and examine their large stock, at 36 Salem avenue.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Consul general, J. J. Barclay, of Wheeler, Ala.; Tangiers, Barbary States. Consuls, R. P. McDaniel, of Bradenton, Fla.; at Bahia, Brazil; John Maguire, of Molite, Ala.; at Tampico; J. Courtney Hixson, of Union Springs, Ala.; at Fuchan, China. District attorneys: James H. Bible, of Tennessee, to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Tennessee, and Wm. H. McLemore, to be postmaster at Tutuaha, Tenn.

Disastrous Floods in Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 27.—Advices received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship, the Empress of India, which arrived yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, are as follows: The reports of damage done by floods at Gifu, Japan, state that 682 houses were swept away, 14,025 houses flooded, 238 people killed and 30,205 rendered homeless.

The Charleston at Rio de Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Navy Department has advised of the arrival of the United States cruiser Charleston at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, yesterday. It is anticipated that some authentic news of the progress of events there will now reach the United States through the Navy Department.

Old Official Asked to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignation of J. R. Garrison, deputy first comptroller of the Treasury. Mr. Garrison has been more than 20 years in the Treasury Department.

Minister Taylor Ill.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—Hannis Taylor, American minister to Spain, spent his holidays at Sabastian. He was quite ill when he returned, and is now confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia.

Maryland Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The Democratic State convention met here to-day and nominated Marion DeKalb Smith, the present State Comptroller. This was the only position to be filled.

Yesterday's League Games.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 11; hits, 13; errors, 4. Philadelphia, 6; hits, 12; errors, 4. Batteries—Terry and Mack; Taylor, Carey and Boyle.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; hits, 8; errors, 2. New York, 2; hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries—Clausen and Kittredge; Petty and Wilson.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; hits, 10; errors, 6. Washington, 7; hits, 11; errors, 4. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Stevens, Maul and O'Rourke.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; hits, 9; errors, 2. Boston, 7; hits, 11; errors, 4. Batteries—Witlock and Grim; Gast-right and Ganzli.

CLEVELAND'S POSITION STATED.

Against Free Coinage of Silver
and for Unconditional Repeal.

Reply of the President to a Letter From Governor Northen, of Georgia—He Wants a Sound, Safe Medium of Exchange and a Dollar That Will Be Worth a Dollars' Worth of Labor or Goods—The Democratic Party, He Said, Should Not Be Held Responsible for the Delay in the Senate—A Clear and Concise Statement of His Position.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Constitution to-morrow will print a letter from President Cleveland to Governor Northen in which the President states his position on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply to one written by Governor Northen on the 15th instant.

The governor refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that it presented a graphic condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South, and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance from him more comprehensive than his recent message as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting the stringency of the times and the needs of the people.

It is understood that in his letter Governor Northen pointed out inroads being made in Democratic ranks by the Populists by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the Democratic majority in congress to meet legislation on the line of the party platform pledges. He dwelt especially on the financial situation and political interest of the farmers of the South who constitute so great a proportion of the Democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was received this evening and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1893.

"HON. W. J. NORTHEN:
"MY DEAR SIR:—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination of the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to the Congress in extraordinary session, appears to be very explicit.

"I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his toil. "I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing upon a firm foundation a credit among the nations of the earth.

"I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency so safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable and you cannot prevent the frightened men from hoarding this money.

"I want good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use within the limits of what I have written. I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme.

"I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be built upon nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

"I am therefore opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

"I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the Senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe.

"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Cholera Reported to be on the Increase in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, to-day received a cablegram from Consul Rosenthal at Leghorn, Italy, stating that cholera is increasing at an alarming rate there. During the past twenty-four hours twenty-six new cases developed, making a total of fifty-six cases now under treatment. Dr. Wyman has ordered Dr. Irwin C. Ross from Marcelles to Leghorn to look after the interests of the service at that place. A cablegram was received at the Marine Hospital bureau to-day from the consul at Stettin, Germany, announcing the presence of cholera there.

FOUR WIVES CALL HIM HUSBAND.

Two in New York and Two in Virginia Claim Him.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 27.—Charles V. Decker, aged about 37 years, son of John Decker, a well-to-do citizen of Staten Island, N. Y., was arraigned for trial in the corporation court of this city yesterday afternoon to answer to the charge of bigamy.

The courtroom was packed to over-

flowing, many not being able to gain admittance. Decker, on the 30th of June, 1892, married Miss Mattie E. Beasley, a daughter of W. A. Beasley, of this city, who he had a wife living, Miss Emma Collins, a daughter of Capt. C. V. Collins, of York county, Va., whom he married in July, 1887. Decker is also said to have two wives now living. They were Miss Emily S. Bolles, of Port Richmond, S. I., and Miss Florence Holmer, of New York city. When Decker was arraigned for trial he pleaded not guilty.

ANOTHER RUSSELL NOMINATED.

Ex-Congressman John E. to Lead the Massachusetts Democracy.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—John E. Russell was to-day nominated as the Democratic candidate for governor by acclamation. No other name was put before the convention. He is not related to Gov. Wm. E. Russell. He is a wealthy man and retired from active business many years ago. His home is in Leicester.

From 1880 to 1888 he was secretary of the Massachusetts State board of agriculture. Since his retirement from business he has taken active interest in politics and was elected Representative to Congress in 1886. He declined a reelection. He is a talented and versatile man and is a member of the most selected clubs of Boston and New York.

George B. Stearns, of Chicopee, was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor.

SHOTS FROM A CRAZY MAN

Three Wounded in a Chicago
Board of Trade Episode.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Four shots, fired in quick succession, echoed throughout the hall of the board of trade shortly after noon to-day while the floor of the exchange was crowded with operators.

A panic resulted, the operators rushing pell mell from the floor and tumbling over each other in their haste to reach the outer hall.

The shots were fired by a middle-aged man who had been observing the proceedings from a front seat in the extreme southern corner of the gallery. What immediately preceded the tragedy is not known. When the first shot was fired the operators, who looked in the direction of whence it came, saw the individual in question flourishing his pistol and endeavoring to pull the trigger of the weapon, which appeared momentarily to have caught in his finger. He was still flourishing the pistol aimlessly when it discharged four times in rapid succession.

Three of the five shots took effect. The injured are: Amel Bennett, a prominent operator and president of the Board of Trade Insurance Company, bullet in the neck, believed to be seriously wounded; Mrs. W. W. Lewis, of Titusville, Pa., World's Fair visitor to Chicago, who was sitting in the gallery, flesh wound; C. W. Roswell, assistant chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company in charge, fractured jaw by a bullet.

Before the lunatic could empty the remaining chambers of his revolver he was caught from behind by Tom Barrett, the floor officer of the board and a noted athlete, who threw him to the floor and pinioned his hands. He was then taken down to the private room of the executive committee of the board shouting at the top of his voice: "I warned them before and they would not heed me. I gave them plenty of fair warning."

It has been learned that the man's name is Cassius N. Belden, living on Lasalle avenue in the north side. He is said to be a prominent cattle dealer.

SPECIAL CAR DEMOLISHED.

Two Killed Outright and One Fatally Injured by a Railroad Collision.

BELLEVEUE, Mich., Sept. 27.—A bad accident occurred on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad at the station here at 2 o'clock this morning. Express train No. 5, west bound, two hours late, was standing at the station when run into by the Erie express, also west bound, demolishing a special car that was attached to train No. 5.

The special car contained Cashier Meredith, of the Chicago and Grand Trunk road, and wife; Henry A. Newland and wife, father and mother of Mrs. Meredith; William Castles, the porter, and William Abernathy, the cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Newland were killed outright. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were badly injured, and William Castles was fatally hurt. William Abernathy escaped with slight injuries, and the fireman of the Erie express, named Jennison, was badly scalded.

The Newland party left Detroit last night for several days' visit to the World's Fair. Newland is the senior member of the firm of Henry A. Newland & Co., wholesale fur dealers of Detroit. Mrs. Newland is a daughter of Hon. James F. Joy.

A Postmaster Fired Upon.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 27.—Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock Capt. Thomas Lyles, a prominent merchant and postmaster at Midway, about nine miles east of this city, in Bossier parish, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin while working on his books at his desk. The assassin fired eight times at him through a window, six balls taking effect in his body. The news was a great surprise to everyone, as the captain is universally liked in that vicinity. The assassin escaped.

Murderer Sentenced to Death.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 27.—Judge Watts, of the circuit court of Portsmouth, yesterday sentenced William Foreman, colored, to be hanged on November 24 for the murder of a colored woman. This makes two hangings to take place in this vicinity, Madison Brown being under sentence to hang in Norfolk in December.

MAYOR TROUT HAS RETURNED.

Crowd at the Depot to Welcome
Him Back.

Immediately Driven to His Home Where His Injured Foot Was Dressed—He Did Not Care to Talk For Publication. Grand Jury Summoned by Judge Woods to Convene Next Monday. Everything Quiet and Orderly About the City Last Night.

Mayor Trout has returned to Roanoke. His reception was flattering, almost enthusiastic. There were smiles on the faces of 300 people who had assembled on the depot platform to greet him, and a feeling of security and rest pervaded the city that the mayor is at his home in the city.

Hon. H. S. Trout arrived home from Richmond, where he has been since last Friday, on the train due here at 4:30 p. m. but which was delayed on the line and did not reach here until 7:20. He was met at the depot by several members of his family and a large number of friends who crowded around him to grasp him by the hand and extend to him a cordial welcome to the home of his boyhood.

He was placed in an open carriage by the side of Acting Mayor R. A. Buckner and was driven to his home on Campbell avenue. The time of his arrival was not known to a very large number of people or the assemblage at the depot would have been much greater.

Mayor Trout's wound although still painful is doing well and it will no doubt soon allow him to attend to his business as usual. The wound was dressed soon after his arrival by Dr. Buckner, who attended Mayor Trout after he received the painful wound during the riot on the night of September 20. It is not a very painful wound, but will cause considerable inconvenience for some time to come.

A representative of THE TIMES called on Mr. Trout at his home last night, but as the mayor did not then wish to talk for publication, his statement will not be made public at present.

A special grand jury was called by Judge John W. Woods, of the Hustings Court, which will be summoned to-day, to meet on next Monday and to remain in session as long as there is any business before the body.

The following gentlemen have been selected to constitute the jury: John Carr, G. R. Henderson, Charles Lunsford, R. T. Boswell, A. M. Nelson, W. I. Thompson, George L. Stephens, Andrew J. Davis and C. C. Shockey. The primary duty that the jury will be called on to perform will be to investigate the deplorable occurrences of September 20 and 21.

In accordance with the instructions of the coroner's jury that, held an inquest on the bodies of the men who were killed in the attack on the jail Wednesday night, the jury will thoroughly investigate the legality of the action of the authorities in guarding the jail.

The jury will have the power to return indictments for any violations of the law the same as the regular grand juries which convene only at the January and June terms of the Hustings Court.

O. C. Falls, the young man who was so seriously hurt in the riot of last week, was resting very quietly last night.

You ought to see and hear the celebrated Palace organ, magnificent in appearance and in touch and tone, and has no superior. Warranted for five years. Hobbie Music Company, sole dealers, 36 Salem avenue.

A Letter From General Fitz Lee.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Sept. 27.—Maj. B. T. Mason, who had announced himself an independent candidate for senator from this district in ex-Governor Lee's interest as a candidate for the United States Senate, withdrew Saturday in consequence of a letter received from General Fitz Lee, who wrote: "You know as I do that the people can, if they will, control their legislative candidates and that it is natural they should vote for their county man first. If it should be demonstrated that he cannot be elected and they fail to represent their constituents in their second choice, let the people sharpen their tomahawks and take the political scalps on the first opportunity. I had just such opposition generally as I am now told exists in Charlottesville when I was a candidate for governor. It did not affect the general result there and in my opinion will not now."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-President Harrison will visit Murfreesboro, Tenn., in October, to be present at the marriage of his niece, Miss Lizzie Harrison, to Wm. P. Buckner, of Cincinnati. The bride is the daughter of United States Marshall Carter B. Harrison.

Three children named Bolduc, of St. Evariste Beauce, Canada, aged 5, 6 and 8 years, left alone in their home, found some strychnine in a bottle and drank it. The eldest and youngest are dead, and the other is in a precarious condition.

The Cherokee strip has been settled a week and things are getting down to a business basis. Of the 200,000 people who entered the land last Saturday week over half have left.

A dispatch from Chantiban, Siam, dated September 15, via Singapore, September 27, says: The French cruiser Alouette has captured Pakrom fort at that point, and garrisoned the fort with a portion of her crew. The French, when the dispatch was sent, were building rifle pits around the barracks.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, preceded to-night by light showers on the immediate coast, north winds.